

technology incubator, which to date has awarded more than \$28 million to 44 companies, the FabLab, an innovative “makerspace” and the SMART Center for Microsystems and sensor technology.

Since Dr. Church's time at LCCC, its transformation is and has been ahead of its time. In President Obama's last visit to LCCC—he visited the college twice—he spoke of the need for community colleges to become community career centers, so people who are looking for a new job or a better-paying job can learn the skills that businesses need right now. That is what Dr. Church has done: he has helped create and lead one of the nation's premiere institutions, always with a root and focus on the student and academics, but mindful of its true role and responsibility. “As the community's college, we serve all . . . students, companies, organizations, residents,” Dr. Church once said. “We are a resource for the entire community.”

It is difficult to estimate how many lives Dr. Church has touched—how many single mothers relying on an affordable education to provide a better life for their children—how many laid-off steelworkers who were retrained to once again have an opportunity to work—how many companies and business startups that created new and good-paying jobs—how many first generation college students were given the opportunity to climb out of poverty?

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor and pleasure today, to pay tribute to a visionary leader and community partner, Dr. Roy Church, and join the tens of thousands who thank him for his service and commitment to our community.

HAILEY INNES

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 26, 2016

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Hailey Innes for receiving the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award.

Hailey Innes is an 8th grader at Moore Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Hailey Innes is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Hailey Innes for winning the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

HONORING STAN KELLY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 26, 2016

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives and resi-

dents of the District of Columbia to join me in celebrating Stan Kelly and his lifetime achievements in the ballroom dance community over the past 60 years. Mr. Kelly is a proud and distinguished lifelong resident of Ward 4 in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Kelly's career as a ballroom dance instructor started in the District of Columbia at the Dunbar Dance Studio in the 1950s. Mr. Kelly combined his passion for the arts and an eye for business, founding his own dance studio—the Stan Kelly Dance Studio. It was the first African-American owned ballroom dance studio in the District of Columbia, which was located at 1867 Kalorama Road NW. Mr. Kelly would also make weekly appearances on Channel 5's (WTTG-TV) Capitol Caravan television show, as well as entertaining and educating the public about ballroom dance as the host of Saturday night mambo sessions at the Caravan Ballroom. Mr. Kelly and his wife, Norma, are both currently members of the Banneker Ballroom Dance Club, where Mr. Kelly served as an accomplished instructor for nine years.

Mr. Kelly's work has been instrumental in exposing Washingtonians to modern dance forms. Through his life's work, Mr. Kelly has contributed to the heartbeat of this city, helping to make the District of Columbia one of the great cultural centers of the world. His love for the arts and passion for sharing it with others serve as an example to us all.

In coordination with the Friends of Stan Kelly Celebration Committee, Mr. Kelly will be honored at Gallaudet University on Sunday, May 15, 2016.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House, residents of the District of Columbia and all lovers of the arts, to please join me in celebrating Stan Kelly's legacy in the dance community.

HONORING MOUND BAYOU PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 26, 2016

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable educational institution, the Mound Bayou Public School District in Mound Bayou, Mississippi.

The early settlers in Mound Bayou recognized the value of education in building a community. Early in 1888, I.T. Montgomery and his sister, Virginia Montgomery, began holding classes for children in his home. This school developed into the Mound Bayou Public School. Ms. Montgomery, the first principal, served until 1896. During the early years school was held in the first church, Green Grove, now First Baptist. Rev. J.L. Brandfort succeeded Virginia Montgomery as principal. As joint principals Professor R.J. Jarrett continued the school in Green Grove, while Professor James Wilson held classes in Bethel A.M.E. Church. Mrs. Gertrude Jones Bryant became the principal in 1904 and served until 1915. A local Board of Trustees ran the school, but it was responsible to a county board that was not so willing to appropriate money for the school, even though this school had an enrollment of 200 by 1910.

In 1892, Montgomery and Green donated a tract of land for educational purposes, “de-

signed to supplement the inadequate curriculum of the public schools”. The Mound Bayou Normal and Industrial Institute was built on this tract of land, with the assistance of the American Missionary Association. The school was largely supported by tuition but continued to receive some financial assistance from the American Missionary Association, which was responsible for providing the first principal and teacher, Mrs. Annie Randolph. The second principal was Miss Mary E. Crump, who was succeeded by Miss Minnie S. Washington. A complete high school course was added under the leadership of Professor B.F. Ousley. Vocational instruction in music and domestic arts and science was offered. Professor Ousley served as principal for a period of 16 years. Upon his resignation, Professor F.M. Roberts became principal and was assisted by Professor Robert Ross.

In 1912, while working with Booker T. Washington, Montgomery and Charles Bank secured a \$1000 donation from Julius Rosenwald to build a school. Andrew Carnegie was persuaded to donate \$4000 for the construction of a library. Booker T. Washington said that Mound Bayou was “not merely a town, but at the same time and in a very real sense of the word, a school. It is not only a place where a Negro may get inspiration . . . but a place, also, where he has the opportunity to learn some of the fundamental duties and responsibilities of social and civic life.”

In 1920 all of the public schools in the vicinity of Mound Bayou and the Mound Bayou Normal and Industrial Institute consolidated to form the Mound Bayou Consolidated Public School and County Training School. A local Board of Trustees administered the school with responsibility to the County Superintendent of Education. The members of the first Board were I.T. Montgomery, Chairman, B.W. Bryan and John W. Francis. The second Board included B.A. Green, Chairman, D.J. Hill, T.S. Morris, John Tharpe, Sr., Rev. Jim Jones, and P.M. Smith.

The three-story brick structure was completed and the first classes started in 1921. It was located in Mound Bayou on about four acres of land. It served an area of thirty square miles with 16 classrooms and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 700. The average annual enrollment was 850. Classes were held nine months a year. This building served all the students of Mound Bayou and the surrounding vicinities until 1960, when I.T. Montgomery Elementary School was erected. The three-story brick building, Mound Bayou High School, was closed in the fall of 1964, when a new building, John F. Kennedy Memorial High School, was opened.

Principals who served the Bolivar County Training School were J.H. Moseley, J.H. Powell, A.R. Taylor, C.M. Green, Mrs. Olevia Holmes-Ryles, Richard Williams, Mrs. Richard Williams, Rev. Hardin, and B.T. Johnson. B.T. Johnson was the last administrator designated as a principal for the Bolivar County Training School. Mr. Calvin J. Jones was selected as the first superintendent of Bolivar County School District Number Six, following a county reorganization, after the 1954 Supreme Court decision overruling the practice of segregation in public schools. Others who have served as district superintendent are Arthur Holmes, Jimmy Langdon, Shelton Wilder, Linder Howze-Campbell, Linda Perry Robinson, and William Crockett. Principals who have served